

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for the production of a forged piston for an internal combustion engine, having a combustion depression provided on the piston head. The piston is formed from a first cylindrical unmachined part having at least one flat face made of oxidation-resistant steel and a second cylindrical unmachined part having at least one flat face made of hot-forgeable steel, with the same diameters. The two unmachined parts are formed to produce a piston blank, by means of forging, causing the combustion depression to be formed from oxidation-resistant steel. The piston blank is subsequently finished via machining to produce a piston ready for installation in the internal combustion engine. Simple and cost-effective production of a piston having a reduced tendency to oxidize at the edge of the depression, and improved protection against wear caused by erosion, is achieved in that the unmachined parts are brought together at their flat faces and aligned with respect to their diameters (d), so that the faces form a minimal projection and a minimal parting. Subsequently, the unmachined parts are fixed in place at the parting by a minimal number of weld points.